AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

arrest of the structure of said fiber.

1. (Currently Amended) Method for the preparation of a polymeric matrix having particulate material entrapped in said matrix in which the polymeric matrix is porous and the particles are well accessible and maintain their functionality after preparation, said method comprising providing a mixture of polymeric material and particulate material in a solvent for the polymeric material and extruding said mixture into a fibre and solidify said fibre by a two-step phase inversion process.

wherein the two-step phase inversion process comprises:

- (i) utilizing a spinneret to allow the controlled flow of a liquid, a vapor or a gas as an exterior medium of the nascent fiber, resulting in a first phase separation of the exterior layer; and (ii) entering of said fiber into a coagulation bath, resulting in further phase separation and
- 2. (Original) Method according to claim 1 in which the mixture that is extruded comprises 0.5% to 50% by weight polymeric material and 1% to 95% by weight particulate material, the remainder being solvent.
- 3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the solvent used is selected from N-methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP), dimethyl acetamide (DMAc), dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO), tetrahydrofurane (THF), s-caprolactam or 4-butyrolactone.

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4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 3 in which the solvent in the

mixture of polymeric material and particulate material is replaced by 0.01-50% by weight of one

or more additives and/or non-solvents.

5. (Original) Method according to claim 4 in which the additives are selected from

octanol, polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), polyethylene glycol (PEG), and glycerol.

6. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the fibre comprises

5-95% by weight of polymeric material and 5-95% by weight of particulate material.

7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 6 in which the fibre comprises

about 60-95% by weight of particulate material.

- 8. (Canceled).
- 9. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 8-1 in which the exterior medium is a

liquid mixture of solvent and nonsolvent for the polymer.

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 8-1 in which the exterior medium is

a gas stream comprising a nonsolvent for the polymer.

11. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 9 in which the nonsolvent is water

or water vapor.

- 12. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 8-1 in which the spinneret is a triple layer spinneret is used.
- 13. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the polymeric material is selected from polyethersulphone, polysulfone, polyethylene-co-vinylalcohol, polyvinylidenefluoride and cellulose acetate.
- 14. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material in the porous matrix is altered in its function by a subsequent functionalisation.
- 15. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is adsorptive particulate material.
- 16. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the adsorptive particulate material is an ion exchange resin.
- 17. (Original) Method according to claim 16 in which the adsorptive particulate material is hydrophobic in nature.
- 18. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is used for size exclusion.

- 19. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is used for separation of isomeric compounds.
- 20. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is used for separation of optically active compounds.
- 21. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is used in reversed phase chromatography.
- 22. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is functionalised, or is subsequently functionalised, with a catalyst or a biocatalyst.
- 23. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which the particulate material is active carbon.
- 24. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 in which for mechanical enforcement a thread, wire, yarn or the like of any material is co-extruded with the fibre.
- 25. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1 which further comprises heat treatment.
- 26. (Currently Amended) Method for controlling porosity of a polymeric matrix having particulate material entrapped in said matrix by varying the size of the particulate material in the the method according to claim 1.

- 27. (Currently Amended) Method for controlling porosity of a polymeric matrix having particulate material entrapped in said matrix by varying the content <u>by weight</u> of the particulate material <u>in the polymeric matrix</u> in the method according to claim 1.
- 28. (Original) Method for controlling porosity of a polymeric matrix having particulate material entrapped in said matrix by varying the functionality of the particulate material in the method according to claim 1.
 - 29. (Currently Amended) Fibre obtainable obtained by the method according to claim 1.
- 30. (Currently Amended) Module comprising fibre according to claim 29, said module comprising a spirally wound fire fiber mat packed inside a housing, a bundle of fibers packed longitudinally inside a housing, a transverse flow fiber configuration inside a housing, fibre wounded as a spool in parallel or cross-over mode inside a housing or any other orderly or disorderly fibre packing configuration inside a housing.
- 31. (Original) Body comprising a fibre, optionally in a finely divided form, according to claim 29.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method Use of a fibre according to claim 29 for the adsorption and/or purification of compounds from a mixture of compounds or a reaction mixture; in particular from a fermentation broth, tissue broth, plant both or cell broth in general comprising utilizing a fiber according to claim 29.

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- 33. (Currently Amended) Use of a fibre according to claim 29 A method for the immobilization of a catalyst in a reaction mixture comprising utilizing a fiber according to claim 29.
- 34. (Currently Amended) Use of a fire according to claim 29 A method for the immobilization of a chemical or biological compound comprising utilizing a fiber according to claim 29.
- 35 (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the mixture of compounds or the reaction mixture is a fermentation broth, a tissue broth, a plant broth or a cell broth.